ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A training device for a dry powder inhaler, includes a dry powder inhaler simulator including a housing having a bore extending therethrough, a mouthpiece connected with the housing and being in open communication with the bore; a control circuit for measuring pressure drop at the opening and displaying a single value corresponding to both inhalation rapidity and inhalation flow rate peak, the control circuit including a pressure transducer below the opening for producing an output signal corresponding to the pressure drop, an A/D converter for converting the output signal to a digitized signal; a display formed by a plurality of lighting segments, for providing an indication corresponding to both inhalation rapidity and inhalation flow rate peak, and a microprocessor connected with the display for controlling the display in response to the output signal from the pressure transducer and elapsed time.